S.No.	Schemes	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
8.	National Project on Rinderpest Eradication Programme	14.25	43.00	38.00
9.	Animal Husbandry Extension Programme	2.52	—	15.60
10.	Integrated Sample Survey for estimation of production of major livestock products	20.00	14.35	14.80
11.	Integrated Dairy Development Project	150.00	—	150.00

(c) The targets and achievement of milk, egg and wool production during the last 3 years is given below:

	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach. (Ant.)
Milk Production (000 Kg.)	3546	3935	3800	4459	3750	3750
Egg. Production (Lakh Nos.)	3600	5058	5000	4682	4500	4500
Wool Production (000 Kg.)	1865	1948	1885	2301	2100	2100

Removal of Gender Bias

317. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently in a bid to remove the gender bias, issued instructions to State Governments to include the mother's name in the application forms, examination forms and the certificates; and

(b) if so, what is the procedure followed by Government, in case when the mother has received divorce and not willing to add the name of her ex-husband in the forms or when the husband has received divorce and is not agreeable to add the name of his ex-wife, alongwith his name in the forms, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India, Department of Education has issued instructions to the Central Board of Secondary Education to include the names of both the parents in forms and certificates, providing for exceptions in the case of exigencies like parents living separately and a child living with one of the parents. The State Governments have also been requested to consider issuing similar instructions to the School Boards.

Applications received for Environmental clearances

318. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received in each of the last four years for environmental/forest/site clearances, industrywise, for grant of mining lease;

(b) the number of these cleared from environmental/forest/site angles, industry-wise and year-wise;

(c) the remedy for entrepreneurs,

under the provisions of law, for making appeals against delayed clearances or rejections of applications and whether there is any forum to make appeals in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPTAIN JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) A statement giving details of number of applications received in each of the last four years seeking environmental/forest/ site clearances and for grant of mining leases is annexed. [*See Appendix 179 Annexure No. 9*]

(c) There is no bar for entrepreneurs for seeking reconsideration of their applications.

(d) Does not arise.

"Reasons for Dwindling of Forests"

319. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rate of increase/ decrease in the area under forest, decade-wise, since 1950;

(b) the reasons for dwindling of forests in the country; and

(c) the details of the measures taken to arrest this decline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) The Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, an Organisation of this Ministry, carries out assessment of the forest cover of the country on a two year cycle basis, based on visual interpretation of Landsat imageries. Forest Survey of India made its first assessment about the vegetation cover of the country in 1987 based on satellite data for the period 1981—83. Subsequent assessments were made in 1989, 1991, 1993 & 1995 based on the satellite data for the period 1985—87, 1987—89, 1989—91 & 1991—93 respectively. A comparative statement of these assessments is given below:

Extent of Forest cover through 1987 to 1995

(Area in sq. km.)

S.No.	Assessment Year	Satellite data period	Forest cover	Percentage to the geographical area
1	1987	1981-83	642,041	19.52
2	1989	1985-87	640,134	19.47
3	1991	1987-89	639,182	19.44
4	1993	1989-91	640,107	19.47
5	1995	1991-93	639,600	19.46

(b) The main reasons for dwindling of forests in the country can be attributed to wide gap in demand and supply of fuelwood, fodder & small timber resulting in unsustainable withdrawal, damage due to shifting cultivation, forest fires, grazing and also due to diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes.

(c) The various measures taken by the Government to arrest the decline in forest cover are:

(i) Guidelines have been issued to all the States/UTs to involve the village community in the protection and regeneration of forest through a mechanism of *usufruct* sharing and benefit distribution (Joint Forest Management).